

REPUBLICAN UNION AND DEMOCRATIC

But Mr. Jewett's nomination will be of value to the Republican party in other respects. It cannot fail to increase the party's chances of electing Daniel H. McMillan, its excellent candidate for Senator, and the Republican candidates for Assemblymen in Erie County. Altogether his nomination has given great encouragement to every Republican in this city and county. It may be said to have given a decided push also to the State canvass. The Republican nominees for State offices have many friends throughout the State. This is especially the case with Controller Davenport whose brother-in-law, Sherman, is one of the leaders of the Independent party in this part of the State, besides being a thorough Mr. Rogers's influence Mr. Davenport has been ahead of the other State candidates.

testing. Just two months ago our citizens gave me their suffrages and I was elected to an office which I now hold. And that time the Democratic party was a unit in its opposition to the bill. It did not divide. It was a united front. Why, is this true? It is because certain aspirants for political office were disappointed, and because a representative of the majority of the people would not vote for the bill. It is because the largest corporations in this State, and wanted me to meet the wishes of that corporation. I would not vote for a bill that would cost the people of this State more than a million dollars. When that representative called upon me and said the Mayor's office would vote for the bill, I was not surprised. I considered every point he had advanced. I thought of the two great questions I had in mind. I was under the honest conviction that I would have to veto that measure. (Cheers.) He replied that representative, by the way, was not a Democrat. He was a Republican. I was a member of the Democratic Committee, who is the prime mover and instigator in this unfortunate division. I was raising his arm in a threatening manner. Mr. Mayor, if you veto that measure you will make me the laughing stock of the city. Mr. Mayor, I understand the meaning of your threatening language, and I wish to say to you, sir, that I am prepared to stand up to anyone else to assume the responsibility of my act. This gentlemen is the cause of the disruption of my constituents.

A DISORDERLY REPUBLICAN MEETING.

AN OPPOSITION CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN IN THE THIRTH DISTRICT.

At the XXIIIth Assembly District Alderman Convention held on October 23, there were two candidates for the nomination—James A. Cowle and James Pearson. Mr. Cowle's nomination was advertised by T. District organization, while the Garfield Clubs supported that of Mr. Pearson. The convention consisted of delegates from the Club and the Garfield Clubs. Mr. Pearson received the votes of the Garfield Club delegates and was declared the nominee of the convention. This action was said by his friends of Mr. Cowle to be illegal, inasmuch as the convention should have consisted of twenty-eight delegates—fourteen from each organization.

Whereas the Garfield Club Association requested permission to be made, the president, to call a special meeting for the purpose of dissolving the matter. The pro-

DOWNING DETERMINED TO STICK.

The Democratic Central Committee of Queens County met yesterday afternoon in Millie's Hotel, Long Island City. Senator James W. Covent, County Clerk John Sutphin, ex-District Attorney Benjamin W. Downing the candidate for Senator, and nearly all the leading Democratic politicians of Queens County were present. The committee met for the purpose of discussing plans for the campaign, and also to try to induce Mr. Downing to withdraw from the race for Senator. A committee of three was appointed to wait on Mr. Downing and ascertain his views in the matter. Mr. Downing positively declined to withdraw from the race and said he would be elected by a handsome majority. The committee reported to the body, and the committee of three and it went into executive session, when it passed resolutions "indorsing" the State, County and City Committees, and Mr. Downing's determination in "pursuing" the candidacy of Mr. Downing for Senator without. Ex-Judge Bustedo, of Jamaica, was in the lobby and said that Downing was in seclusion, and would be \$10,000 to \$500 that Downing would be defeated. The general feeling among those present was that Mr. Downing could not be elected.

THE OUTLOOK IN STATE AND CITY.
CONFERRING NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS—CONCERNING EFFORTS ON ELECTING ALDERMEN.

Among the visitors at the Republican State Committee rooms yesterday were Judge Sackett of Saratoga, C. P. Vedder, Republican nominee for State Senate in the XXIII^d District, and James O'Lea, the candidate in

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"The old bugle may be rusty, and yet give forth just as true a sound as the silver trumpet bedecked with diamonds." This was the opening sentiment in a speech delivered last night by the Rev. W. B. Derrick, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, of Sullivan-st., Cheer after cheer resounded through Chickering Hall as Mr. Derrick exhorted the colored voters to stand by the "grand old Republican party" next Tuesday. Previous to his address four colored men had sung several songs, including "John Brown's Body." Professor Greener had been advertised to speak at the meeting, but he was detained, and Mr. Derrick delivered the address of the evening. He declared that the

Resolved, That we the colored people, in mass meeting assembled, do again declare our allegiance to the principles of "liberty, justice and equality."

Resolved, That these gentlemen, being the birth right citizens of the Southern States now under the control of rebel rule, and who have refused to support the Government, or if allowed that right refuses to count their ballot, vote cast in opposition to Democratic rule.

Resolved, That we the colored people, at the South and the reactionary spirit manifested elsewhere we must and do hold the Democratic party responsible.

Resolved, That we the colored people of the Democratic party North, with its allies of the South, menace the freedom of the colored people.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Republican party not only to provide protection to American labor and the great party to provide for the full protection of all Americans.

strength. The Ohio election proved a disaster defeat to the cause of our own party, but the voters of this State are by no means discouraged. Outside issues were brought into the campaign there and turned the fight against us. The indications are that we will be victorious at the coming election and once again save the reputation of our party.

Frederick R. House, the candidate for the Assembly from the 10th district, was the first to speak. He stepped forward. He said that he wished the brand as an infamously low state legislator, which he had been made by the Young Men's Independent Order of the League that he had offered \$500 to F. J. Burton, the no notice of that party for Assemblyman, if he would withdraw his name from the race. He said that he was received with great enthusiasm. The other speakers were William H. Miller, the candidate for Assembly from the 12th district, and Frederick C. Jones, the candidate for Senator from the Fifth Senate District, and Justice Rankin Morgan.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

The Republicans will hold a mass meeting in the Ohio State Institute on Saturday night, at which ex-governor Cornell, William M. Elyria, Chauncey M. Depue and others will speak. As this will be the only mass meeting of the canvass in this city, a large attendance is expected. A meeting to be held in Chocking Hall

MAYOR LOW'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

MORE DEMOCRATIC DISSENSIONS—CHANCES OF THE COUNTY TICKET.

The outlook for the re-election of Mayor Low is daily brightening. At the campaign headquarters much activity is displayed, and the business men who are

candidate for the Kings County ticket in Kings County is exceedingly cool. Mr. Payne is making a good canvass and winning much influence. The Democratic ticket are "treated with the same stick" of editors, ring-rings and McLaughlin's influence in its most offensive form. The Republicans have the advantage in public life and the Democrats are mostly unknown men, or men with no creditable records. The Republicans have the best of each of the county offices is strikingly in favor of the Republicans. The non-partisan candidate for Aldermen is expected to defeat the regular Democratic ticket, and thus with the four District Aldermen men sure to be Republicans to make a majority.

There is some dissension in Brooklyn between, and there is by no means now the apparent unanimity in the Fifth District, which was a week ago.

The course of the *Eagle* in supporting the Democratic city ticket and denouncing the Democratic County ticket is helping neither party. The latter do not seem to be particularly cherished for Hendrix, and their friends are loud in denunciations. The Democratic difficulties in the Eastern District will lose many votes for the party.

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The charges were laid against him by ex-Corporation Counsel W. H. Wilt in his speech on Friday night, saying that he would not take any more of the charges against him. He said he would not take any more of the charges against him. He spoke strongly in favor of the Republican county ticket.

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Mayor Low also spoke last night at a meeting of German-Americans at No. 164 Kew-Forest street, at a German meeting at No. 164 Kew-Forest street.

The Young Men's Club, of Brooklyn, after a discussion, decided to send a delegation to the meeting at the last evening. "Informed" Hendrix for Mayor Low to accept an amendment in favor of Mayor Low by a similar vote of H. M. Shepley present. The motion in favor of Mayor Low was carried by a large majority. The speakers included Mr. W. H. Hendricks and others. The speakers included Mr. W. H. Hendricks and others. The speakers included Mr. W. H. Hendricks and others.

At a Citizens meeting held in Wood's Hall at North Street, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Raymond P. Murray was renominated in the Fifth Assembly District. He will probably receive the Republican "indorsement."

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NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Willard Brown, who was nominated for member of the Assembly by the Reform Club of the VII District, has declined the nomination.

On Friday there was a rally of the Third Ward Republicans of Brooklyn in Washington Hall, at Fourth and Broadway. The attendance was large, and great enthusiasm was displayed. George E. Moulton, president, and addresses were delivered by C. H. Russell, Dem. Strong, J. B. Gross, William A. Fritz, candidate for State Representative, and others. The speakers all declared that they were heartily "indorsed," and an overwhelming Republican victory was predicted.

The Republican Club of Queens County held a conference on Friday afternoon, in Miller Hotel, Hunter's Point. Ex-Senator Birdsall, James C. McLaughlin, Republican candidate for Sheriff, and others were present. The following were named for the Court District: William Bridge, Postmaster; John J. McLaughlin, Deputy Sheriff; and John J. McLaughlin, Judge. Others prominent in the course of the party were present. Mr. Otis said he was confident of the success of the Republican ticket in the county. The Republican ticket in Queens and Suffolk Counties.

THE ORIGINAL QUESTION AND ASSERTION RE-
STATED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I enclose a copy of my answer to Mr. Davenport's letter, printed in to-day's TRIBUNE. Very sincerely,
ALFRED C. CHAPIN.

No. 115 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 29.

I have read Mr. Davenport's letter. My proposed question for Mr. Davenport to answer was "Whether 'the increase in taxation is not more than

If Mr. Davenport really desires to answer this question he can readily do so by stating, first, how much of the taxation of 1882 was paid by the canal, and, second, how much of that taxation was accounted for by his (Mr. Davenport's) reserve policy. Do these two amounts, added together, equal, exceed or fall below the sum of \$2,514,814.02 of the taxation of 1882? If the answer is equal, exceed or fall below the sum of \$2,514,814.02, I repeat my assertion more in detail.

Mr. Davenport's reserve policy compelled the levying of \$1,000,000 more by taxation than would have been the case had the reserve policy not been between the taxation chargeable to canals in 1882 and the amount so chargeable in 1882 or over \$1,740,000. These two sums added together exceed the amount of the taxation chargeable to canals in 1882 by more than \$225,000. Mr. Davenport's letter does not deny this.

Instead of making such a denial he enlarges what he calls the Republican policy of 1882. The policy of 1882 was not a Republican policy. It was Democratic in both branches, and if Mr. Davenport wishes to

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The Butler managers have printed and are circulating among the Swedes in this State a pamphlet in the Scandinavian language, having for its object the arraying of that people against the "aristocracy" of Massachusetts. It tells a long story of the persecutions of the Swedes in the Province of New Brunswick, and a portion of whose skin it declares was tanned. Moreover, it tries to give the impression that the skin must have been cut from him while living as certain tattooed designs still show. Following this is the horrible word cut taken from Governor Butler's illustrated pamphlet.

It thus says: "This infamous pamphlet has been prepared by the Butler managers to circulate among the people who can read in their own language, but who cannot understand English. Its object is to gain a few

John Roach was found at his office at the Moroccan Iron Works by a TIMES reporter yesterday.

"Mr. Roach," inquired the reporter, "what progress are you making with the three steel cradlers and the patch boat which yet are now building for the Government?"

"The blocks and foundations are laid for all four and one of them will have all her framework up next week. The steel cradlers call for better steel than ever went into any ship in any country. One-third of the material for the whole four is now made. The patterns are in the foundry for three of the ships, and a part of the large forgings is made for all. They will all be finished within the required time."

"How long," asked Roach, "that you were able to build a patch boat never than any else for the contract for building cradlers?"

"Simply because I make everything pertaining to ship. I take the ore and turn out a ship. I then get a profit on every part, and though much may not be used

Miss Maria Parloa, who conducts the New York Cooking School at No. 222 East Seventeenth-st., has been giving a course of five lectures on cooking to the women and young girls of Covenant Chapel, No. 31 East Forty-second-st. This chapel is connected with the Church of the Covenant at Park-ave. and Thirty-fifth-st. of which the Rev. Dr. March J. Vincent is pastor. So many of the ladies in the Vincent congregation furnished their names for the lectures and the Rev. H. T. McEwen, pastor of the Covenant Chapel, and his wife interested the women in the church in the work. The success of the lectures has been most gratifying. They are given every Monday evening. The first one was attended by ninety women and young girls, belonging to the working classes and the attendance since then has been one-hundred and fifteen and on the last evening more than two hundred.

Miss Parloa has taught her hearers to make bread, brown stew and dumplings, macaroni and tomato sauce, different desserts that can be made cheaply, cooking appropriate for sick people and all sorts of economical, but nourishing and palatable dishes. She lectures on a raised platform

THE FIRE RECORD.
FARM BUILDINGS BURNED.
 The barns, cow stables, sheds, etc., covering half an acre of ground on the estate of the late Edward C. Paile in East Chester, occupied by Patrick Hovey, were destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. In addition to the buildings, sixty-two tons of hay, 210 bushels of grain and several wagons and the farming utensils were consumed.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF A BARN.
 Monticary, N. X., Oct. 20. John Sam...

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 23.—Fire this morning destroyed the building of the Springfield Wagon Factory. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 23.—Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were burned this morning at the South Carolina Railroad yard here. All the cotton was for New-York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A block of stores, including the Post Office, was burned at Union Springs on Sunday. Loss, \$20,000.

OBITUARY.

G. V. FOX.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Secretary Chandler has received a telegram announcing the death of G. V. Fox, Mr. Fox was Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Secretary Welles, and acted in that capacity until 1866, when he was sent abroad in the *Manitowago* to receive the congratulations of the American people to the czar of Russia for his escape from death.

ORDINARY NOTES

Upon one of the upper floors of A. A. Vantino & Co.'s establishment in Broadway, is a weird and cumbersome-looking machine, which looks like a cross between an old-fashioned roller and a mangle. It is the work of Mr. Ellipsack, one of Mr. Vantino's assistants, is a boom on the counterpoint of which are strewn the lovely rugs and carpets which crowd the walls and floor of the long wareroom. Probably we shall never have again, as assuredly we have never had before, so good a choice a collection of Persian and Turkish carpets.

Lying carelessly on the floor in a corner of the small room to one side is a magnificent carpet of exceptional size, the pattern mauveque in the main, but with a wide border of intricate and beautiful designs. It is an evident trace of the Persian workman to be seen in the secondary details. This, we are told, is about 200 years old, was brought from the city of Aleppo, and is valued by Mr. Vantino at least the modest sum of \$0,000 for its pattern.

There are also damaged, many costly edifices being burned to the ground. The Palace, Cathedral, Post office, and other public buildings, however, did not sustain any serious injury. The loss of life and property in the late pillage of the city by the mob is reported as very great. The foreign Ministers stationed at Port au Prince sent an ultimatum to the President to the effect that if the work of pillage and massacre was not stopped at once, the Ministers would leave the country from the 15th of May to the harbor and establish martial law. Within an hour after the receipt of this communication the work of pillage and massacre was at once stopped and comparative order reigned for the time being in the besieged city. The United States Consul at Port au Prince, Mr. L. C. Smith, on the arrival of the American claims will be pushed to a hasty departure.

A STRANGE CASE OF DESTITUTION.

A neatly-dressed woman, accompanied by three little boys and carrying a baby in her arms, entered the Police Headquarters yesterday morning, and asked for the Police Commissioner. The Policeman told her to wait, and she sat down on the floor of the entrance hall. The Policeman returned about half past six and

fall for the month up to 3 p. m. yesterday has amounted to 1.11 inches. The rainfall for the whole month last year was only 1.69 inches, while the average for October since the work of the Signal Service was begun has been 3.02 inches. The total fall yesterday was 36.7 inches. Philadelphia is one of the driest cities in the eastern part of the country. Late in the afternoon the storm came to its height and was moving in a northeasterly direction. It was accompanied by a strong wind from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg and Erie, Penn. At Sandusky, Ohio, there was a severe thunder storm. The rainfall there was 2.25 inches. The wind was from the northwest and on Mount Washington the wind velocity was 60 miles an hour. Additional cautions were 60 miles along the Atlantic coast.

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UNWILLING TO PAY AN UNJUST CLAIM

A dispatch was printed in yesterday's Times to the effect that the branch house of A. T. Stevens, which discontinued business in Chicago a year or more ago, was indebted to that city for \$12,000, representing unpaid assessments. When Judge Hilton's attention was called to the paragraph he said: "Chicago has no valid claim in this matter. I need scarcely say that if the branch house had been long ago. This is not the first time that a statement of this kind has been made. The amount involved is small, and the claim open for

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL LEASE.
ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL ON THE EXCEPTIONS.

followed by Williamkin B. Gowen, James E. Gowen, ex-Chancellor Williamson and Mr. Robeson for the defence. Robeson continued then began his argument for the complainant. He said: "The defence literally stands for a square to every wind that blows." He alluded to Mr. Robeson's own speech, and then he said: "I am not alluding to Mr. Robeson, who was walking around the room, he said: 'I see that he still retained the floor unable to sit down, perhaps, from the exertion of his own speech.'"

"I always rest when Mr. Conkling is speaking," he reported Mr. Robeson.

"I am not a man of true courage ever rests with the coward," he said. "And it must have required a good deal of courage to make such representations as my friend did to the jury."

As Mr. Conkling was referring to what had been said before the testimony taken, Judge Nixon said: "I don't know whether or not that testimony will have any materiality of the exceptions is ended."

"Well, your Honor," replied Mr. Conkling, "I learned a lesson from this case. I heard my learned brother's remarks and I am particularly upon that subject."

Decision upon the exceptions will probably be rendered in a few days. Until then nothing more can be done in the case.

A LITTLE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.
LEBANON, Penn., Oct. 29.—A railroad war is in progress near here. Robert H. Coleman, manager of the new Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad, put fifty men at work laying tracks from Cornwall to Ore Hills, passing over the property of William C. Freeman, manager of the old Cornwall Railroad. While the men were at work, Freeman with 400 men, armed with material and tools, ran up a line for 400 yards, centering the material in every direction. The Freeman party then laid a track parallel to the new one, and ran upon it a train of loaded coal cars. This morning

Railroad men discussed with interest yesterday the probable outcome of the meeting of trunk-line presidents which has been called for next week. It was generally expected that it would regard the situation from a more serious than it has looked at times in the last few months and he expected that no trouble between the trunk roads would grow out of it. He thought the lessons of 1891 had been so severe that the roads would now be mostly engaged in another war of rates. The Erie road had not refused to execute the pooling agreement, and he believed that a harmonious pooling would result from the conference of the presidents.

The gravity of the situation is not denied, however, by well-informed railroad men. The trusteeship of the managers of the lines which have lost business by its diversion over the Grand Trunk and Erie is understood to be greater than ever before, and it is thought that the directors of those lines will publicly admit its existence that a settlement of the question under the influence that is not to be pressed before the president's meeting. At this conference Mr. Pink hopes to be able to secure the assent of all the lines to a postponement of a judgment until the appeals that have been taken from the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission are decided.

ably. The railway company pledges to the Government sufficient of the proceeds of its bond grant, in addition to the \$15,000,000 subsidy within the limits of the Government plan, to pay 5 per cent to the Government from loss in consequence of the guarantee. A prominent friend of the railroad company has written to the Government, and the railroad company, "do not change the value of the original subsidies," "but will be glad to accept of the Government's plan of receiving them." A member of the firm of J. S. Kennedy & Co. said that the action of the Dominion Council was final. A number of the company of the railway will be laid out, but it is understood that the principal business will be only the formal approval of the arrangement made with the Government.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—On the Stock Exchange to-day Canadian Pacific Railway stock advanced 10 per cent upon the report that the Canadian Government had guaranteed 5 per cent interest thereon for ten years.

It is further reported that the proposed arrangement between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, *The Citizen*, the local Government newspaper, says that the Canadian Government "if the company desires to make an arrangement with the Government similar to that made by the Canada Central Railway Company, will be glad to accept of the Government being provided with money, agreed to guarantee the bonds of that company."

—A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

places of worship to join in prayer and praise; and they are prompted to deeds of charity by the arkward dignity of the gifts of God; and while we ask of Him let us close our hearts to the appeals of poverty and distress.

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“Why, Smith, what a dreadful state of intoxication you are in.” “This a dreadful state of intoxication? Just oughter see me th’ other night. This ‘sonly a Ter’ to it.”—*Boston Gazette.*